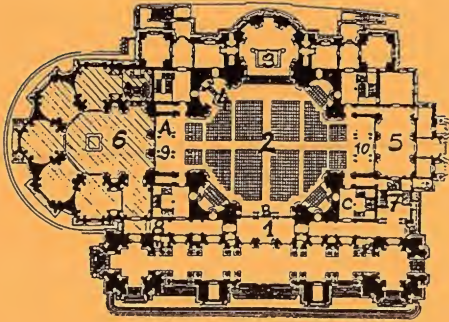


### Ground Plan



- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 Main Entrance (Gate 5)  | <i>Upper Floors</i>                  |
| 2 Main Church   | A Sauer Organ (7269 pipes)           |
| 3 Altar   | B Imperial Gallery                   |
| 4 Pulpit  | C Cathedral Museum (second floor up) |
| 5 Baptism and Marriage Chapel   |                                      |
| 6 Memorial (Funeral) Chapel (demolished in 1975)  |                                      |
| 7 Imperial Staircase (Gate 9)   |                                      |
| 8 Bookshop  |                                      |
| 9 Sarcophagi of Elector Johann Cicero, Elector Friedrich Wilhelm and his wife Dorothea, and Emperor Friedrich III |                                      |
| 10 Ornate sarcophagi of the first Prussian royal couple Friedrich I and Sophie Charlotte                          |                                      |

### Guided Tours

For information concerning guided tours and appointments, please call:

**Dom International Ministry**

Tel.: 030/ 202 69 119; Fax: 030/ 202 69 122

# The Berlin Cathedral welcomes you



### Worship Service

Sundays and religious holidays  
at 10:00 am (English translation provided)  
and 6:00 pm

### Prayers

Monday to Saturday at 12 o'clock midday prayers  
Monday to Friday at 6:00 pm evening prayers  
Thursday at 6:00 pm Evensong in English and German

*The Lord will keep your going out and your coming  
in from this time forth and for evermore.*

Psalm 121,8

### Welcome to the Berlin Cathedral

This is the place of worship of the Cathedral Congregation. The members don't live in a particular parish but all over Berlin. Once divided into an eastern and a western part by the erection of the Berlin Wall in 1961, the congregation has been reunited on Reformation Day in 1991. Responsible for ecclesiastical work at the Cathedral is the Cathedral Church Board and the Cathedral Administration Board. The Berlin Cathedral belongs to the Evangelical Church of the Union. The Cathedral's users at present are the Congregation and the Domkantorei (Cathedral Choir) and the State and Cathedral Choir, the Dom International Ministry (DIM), the Cathedral Museum and its Exhibition Department, the Art Service of the Evangelical Church of the Union, the theological faculty of the Humboldt University Berlin and the counselling office for spiritual welfare.

*O Lord, I love the habitation of thy house, and the  
place where thy glory dwells.*

Psalm 26,8

### Present and Past of the Berlin Cathedral

- 1415 Frederick VI, Burgrave of Nuremberg from the House of the Hohenzollern is granted the Margravate and Electorate by King Sigismund. He also receives the Brandenburg March as a loan. As Elector Frederick I, he is the first Hohenzollern ruler in the Brandenburg March.
- 1450 The Elector Frederick II established a vicarage in the chapel of the newly-built palace at Colln by the river Spree.
- 1469 The vicarage receives the rights of a cathedral chapter and thus becomes independent of the parish church of Colln, to which the palace belongs.
- 1536 Elector Joachim II moves the cathedral chapter to the former Dominican church south of the palace. This 13th century gothic church built in brick is richly decorated and meant to become the royal place of burial. At this time the cathedral is a Catholic church.
- 1539 With Martin Luther's support, Elector Joachim II introduces the Reformation in Brandenburg. The Cathedral becomes a Lutheran church.
- 1613 Elector John Sigismund, his son and several members of his royal household convert to Calvinism. The cathedral becomes a Reformed court church, but most of the population of the Brandenburg-Prussian territorial state remain Lutheran.

1747  
-  
1750

King Frederick II of Prussia (Frederick "the Great") has the dilapidated cathedral demolished. He has Johann Boumann the Elder erect a new building in the baroque style north of the palace (where the Cathedral stands today). The coffins of the House of the Hohenzollern are now also placed in the Cathedral and court church by the Pleasance (Lustgarten). During the reign of this King the St-Hedwig's-Church is erected for the Roman-Catholic population of the city.

1817  
-  
1822

King Frederick William of Prussia initiates and announces the union between the Lutheran and the Reformed Churches. The cathedral (as the king's church) is thus "united". The king commissions the architect Karl Friedrich Schinkel to renovate the cathedral inside and outside. This classical building is completed in 1822.

1894  
-  
1905

Under the reign of William II, Prussian king and German emperor since 1888, the "Schinkel-Cathedral" is demolished and a monumental building in the style of the Italian high-renaissance is erected as central church for the Protestant population in Prussia and Germany and as a burial site for the imperial family. Architect of this new cathedral is Julius Carl Raschdorf.

1918  
-  
1922

Following the November Revolution and the abdication of William II (on November 9th, 1918), along with the end of the Sovereign Church Regiment, the church is separated from the state. In 1922 the Cathedral is handed over to the "Union", the Protestant Church of the Old Prussian Union.

1939  
-  
1945

During World War II, the cathedral suffers severe damage by air raids. In the years after the war, damaged and destroyed parts of the building are only partially reconstructed. Worship services are being held in the crypt underneath the memorial chapel.

1975

Beginning of reconstruction - demolition of the Memorial Chapel along with the crypt and the imperial entrance passage.

1980

Reopening of the restored Baptism and Marriage Chapel for the worship service of the (East Berlin) Cathedral Congregation.

1981  
-  
1989

Completion of the exterior repair work - drastic changes in the dome area.

Completion of the restoration of the Imperial Staircase.

1991

After the political changes in the GDR and the reunion of Berlin and the two Germanies, the Berlin Cathedral congregation that had been separated into a western and an eastern congregation since 1961 (due to the Berlin Wall) is officially reunited on November 3.

1993

On June 6 the Berlin Cathedral is rededicated.

*The word of the Lord abides forever.*

1.Petrus 1,25